

ADVERTISEMENT.

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We offer
GUARANTEED MORTGAGES
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LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO.
RICHARD M. HURD, President
Capital, Surplus & Pr. \$9,000,000
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MAHON AT SEA; SO ARE LEADERS

Trade Chiefs Wait in Vain
at Pier—Fail to Trace
Car Head by Cable.

LOST.—One labor leader, answering to the name of William J. Mahon, last seen at British Trade Congress, Birmingham, England, supposed to be somewhere between Boston and New York. He is believed to be on the ship "The Atlantic," which is expected to arrive at New York tomorrow.

The foregoing advertisement has not been inserted in any newspaper, but unless some trace is found of the international president of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees it soon may be. Cabled inquiries show Mahon is not where he was thought to be in England; a committee which waited on the American liner pier for the New York yesterday failed to discover him among the passengers, and inquiry at the offices of other transatlantic lines developed nothing to indicate that he was on a ship of another line.

"I presume," said Fitzgerald last night, "that he is somewhere on the Atlantic, but where—well, the Atlantic is a mighty big expanse of water. A cable sent him arrived after he had left the place to which it was addressed, and I suppose he is on his way home. I don't believe he would travel on an English boat or any other line than the American, but I don't know. If he isn't on the Atlantic, where is he?"

DANIELS INVESTIGATES MICHIGAN'S GUN BLAST

Navy Board Begins Work at the
Philadelphia Yard To-day.

Washington, Sept. 24.—Secretary Daniels to-day ordered a board of inquiry to convene to-morrow at the Philadelphia Navy Yard to investigate the explosion of a twelve-inch gun on the battleship Michigan last week. The blast caused serious injuries to one of the crew and extensive structural damage to the vessel.

BARBADOS LEGISLATOR FINDS LOST SON IN ROAD

Father Hunting Youth Who Flew
Harrison, N. Y., Sanatorium.

Perry D. Cave, twenty years old, who wandered away from a private sanatorium in Harrison, N. Y., last Wednesday, was found yesterday morning in Katonah, Westchester County. He was walking along the highway when overtaken by his father, R. G. Cave, who is a member of the Parliamentary House of Barbados.

Young Cave was in a weakened condition when taken back to the sanatorium.

Subway Smoke Scars Broadway.

Smoke issuing from a subway grating at Fifty-fifth Street and Broadway, where the fire occurred in February, 1915, filled Broadway with fire engines and a scared crowd last night. The grating was lifted and a smoldering pile of planks and refuse scattered. Firemen thought some one had dropped a cigarette and started the blaze.

PACT PLAN URGED TO CURB STRIKES

Government Aid Sought in
Averting Interruption of
Public Utilities.

CONTRACTS INDORSED BY MANUFACTURERS

Thirty-Day Notice Before
Quitting Recommended
by H. R. Towne.

A comprehensive plan to avert such interruptions in public service as have been caused by the present streetcar strike has been adopted by the directors of the Merchants' Association of New York and submitted to the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, with the request that the chamber take a referendum of its members on the subject.

Henry R. Towne, president of the Yale & Towne Manufacturing Company, is the author of the new plan. It is based on a "contractual relationship" between the corporations and each employee, conserving to the men great freedom of individual or collective action, but which would make a strike of which the public would bear the brunt an impossibility.

Contracts binding employing corporation and employee would not be dissimilar to the two-year agreements between the Interborough Rapid Transit Company and its men.

Government Control Asked.

The plan would extend the power of government authority over public service bodies considerably. Indeed, the government, through its agents, would be a buffer between employers and employees, assuring justice to each. Means are provided for workers to exact redress of conditions which may be unjust, but by law would foreordain any interruption of service and consequent public discomfort.

Resolutions adopted by the directors of the Merchants' Association put the matter in these words:

"That the tenure of service of employees of public service corporations, particularly of transportation corporations, should be regulated by law in such manner that each person who voluntarily elects to enter such employment shall, as a condition of such employment, be legally obligated by contract to continue therein for a specified term, during which term he may not lawfully elect to leave the service, nor the corporation lawfully discharge him from its service, except as provided by such contract; and that such contract should provide adequate penalties for violation of its terms by either party."

If the proposal is approved by the vote of the National Chamber of Commerce, the New York body in its resolutions proposes to formulate "through a committee of the chamber, cooperating with public service corporations, representatives of their employees and others whose counsel would be of service, a draft of a legislative bill suitable to effect the proposed study; to cause such bill to be introduced in Congress, and to prepare a memorial for presentation to Congress and for general public distribution in explanation and support of the proposed legislation."

Mr. Towne has outlined the course state and national legislation should take to accomplish the ends desired. Here are some of the points he makes: Breach of contract, by either party, punishable by fine, the amounts to be fixed by law. At the expiration of the worker's contract he would receive back the sum of his fines with 5 per cent interest. Fines would be assessed by mutual consent, by a joint board of award, to be constituted under law by joint action of the company and employees, and by the Public Service Commission on appeal.

Company could terminate contract because of misconduct on employee's part, or disability, or because of sick-

Messenger Boys' Strike Brewing; Restive "Mercuries" Form Union

Readjustment of Pay Scale, Even Break on Messages,
Pensions and Cheaper Uniforms Among Demands
To Be Presented.

"Hello, Mr. Jones? This is the Western Union Telegraph Office. There's a message waiting here for you."

"Well, what of it? Send it up by a boy."

"Sorry, sir; it can't be done."

"Why?"

"Because the Amalgamated Association of Long Suffering Messenger Boys has just declared a general strike, and there isn't a messenger carrier working in the city. It's the one job where strikebreakers don't fit in. You'll have to call for your telegram."

Then the receiver clicks into its hook. Mr. Jones swears so soundly that his stenographer seeks the haven of the filing cabinet; then he rushes off to the district telegraph office to get his message.

This little scene is what may be expected to follow the organization yesterday of the messenger boys' union, at a meeting held in a dingy, low-ceilinged room, above Casino Hall, in East Fourth Street.

Will Pay "Benefits."

The strike the boys plan has no terrors for many of them; they know they can fall back upon their parents for support during the time they are out of work. But to provide for the mother who hasn't father, or the mother, the three hundred youngsters who formed the nucleus of the union yesterday pledged themselves to give up cigarettes for a week, so they could each pay twenty-five cents into the strike "chest."

With the sagacity that comes from long schooling on the streets, they have realized that a strike within the next month would have a better chance of victory than at any other time. The wave of war prosperity has taken many messengers into downtown business offices at better pay, and the opening of school has driven many out of the streets. Company officials admit the shortage of messenger boys. So those who are left have determined to turn this shortage into capital for themselves.

At the mass meeting yesterday—when officers of the union were duly elected, when the "war chest" was begun and when a committee was appointed to seek American Federation of Labor affiliation—the youngsters had many grievances to present. Some of these appeared sound; others were laughable; still others were pitiful.

Here Are the Grievances.

The boys say their grievances are as follows:

Grievance No. 1.—The pay for boys on straight salary is \$8.17 for a seven day week, and for night men who must have more than twenty-one years old is \$9.51. Out of this 40 cents a week is paid to pay for uniforms. The boys assert their uniforms do not cost that much, and want only 20 cents a week held out for this purpose.

No. 2.—In all the centrally located businesses, in which case the employee is to receive thirty days' notice.

Thirty-Day Notice Clause.

The employee could terminate contract for any reason of his own on thirty days' notice.

Employee is extended right to join labor unions and cooperate with them to better his condition in any move that does not impair the service.

Mr. Towne, in a discussion of his plan, makes it clear he is not opposed to labor unions or even to strikes, where the public is not inconvenienced. On this point he was written:

"Assuming that strikes, when resorted to, have not been accompanied by violation of law, it will be conceded that the purposes sought and the means used are not merely proper but highly commendable, and this has been the judgment of enlightened public opinion. If at times, as the power of organized labor has grown by vastly increased numbers and by the consolidation of units, it has been abused and has been exercised not only for good but also for evil, we may properly attribute the latter fact to bad guidance and leadership, rather than to bad intentions on the part of the membership at large."

ONLY 175,000 VOTE TO QUIT SO FAR

Continued from page 1

Graphical Union to the Central Federated Union, will report to the executive board of his local to-morrow at a meeting to be held in the hall of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, at 63 Park Row, on the action of the C. F. U. in favor of a general suspension of work next Wednesday.

It is expected "Big Six" will decide that the contracts of its members effectively prevent them joining in the general strike. The other branches of the Allied Printing Trades Council usually follow the lead of "Big Six."

Bohm Notifies 600 Unions.

Bohm spent his day sending notices to the 600 unions in the city advising the officers of the status of the sympathetic movement and asking them to notify him at once of any action they might take.

"There's 1,000 of these men," he said, "and it is some job to get all the notices out. To-morrow we will take up the details of picketing. It probably will be arranged that the men of each craft will report at their headquarters and then receive instructions as to their work, such as picketing. The number assigned to this duty will run into the thousands. Some of the unions undoubtedly will resolve themselves into committees of the whole on picketing."

William B. Fitzgerald, leader of the carmen, said last night that the sympathetic movement would undoubtedly hasten the end of the car strike.

Carmen Get New Hope.

"We are prepared to stay here indefinitely," he said, "but it now looks as if another week might see a settlement."

John F. Riley, in charge of the longshoremen in the absence of T. V. O'Connor, was among the callers at the Continental. He said the situation so far as his men are concerned is unchanged.

O'Connor has the power to call a strike," said he. "The men will quit if they are told to."

Reports reaching the Continental were that among those which yesterday approved the strike of the city. Those unions included the men employed in the slaughtering establishments and sausage plants, as well as in retail shops. In all they are said to number 4,200. The district council of the bricklayers is also said to have taken similar action.

offices boys are paid by "piece work." They receive two cents for delivering a message, but if they fail to find the party to whom a telegram is addressed their pay is zero. If some other boy is successful in delivering a message where one boy has failed, the boy who fails is ordinarily fined 25 cents. The union will demand two and one-half or three cents for delivery of a message, and will insist on the elimination of the piece system.

No. 3.—Most of the messenger boys, although they indirectly work for the Western Union company, are in the employ of the American District Telegraph Company, which has the contract for delivering the Western Union's messages. The union wants the A. D. T. eliminated, so its members can work directly for the Western Union, partaking in the pension benefits of the latter company.

No. 4.—All work aside from the delivery of messages is classed as "service." This includes carrying packages, notes, letters and running errands. For each "service" that involves a charge of over 50 cents, 10 cents must be paid to the company for carrying the message. The union wants the entire charge eliminated, on the ground that the A. D. T. has a contract with the Interborough, and wants one-half of what remains, rather than one-third.

It's a Hard Life.

"It's like this," a seasoned workman of sixteen years explained yesterday. "I get a call to see a lady on Fifty-ninth Street. She hands me a little white dog, and tells me to take it down to Thirtieth Street. I can't get on the subway with the dog, can't get on the 'L,' can't get on the street car. So I walk. It takes an hour, and when I get back I've made a dime."

"Another lady gives me a hat in a box as big as an express wagon to take to the twelfth floor of an apartment house several blocks away. Again I have to walk, and when I get to the apartment house I find 250 flights of stairs. That's the way I spend another hour making another dime."

There is a final grievance which the less industrious boys doing "piece work" have against the hard workers. To the boy that appears at the office in the morning with a clean shirt and a clean face, the boys who have been out on the streets all day, and stand through cold or heat waiting for the opening of the clock, the union wants to see a time when a "union man" can show up for his day's work.

Daniel Skelton, general manager of the A. D. T., admitted last night that he knew a union movement was sweeping through his 3,000 messengers.

"It's the strike fever that they hear in their homes, read in the papers and think about all the time," he said. "I know a union movement is sweeping through us, and until they do we will make no move to ward off a strike. Our boys are well paid, considering the kind of work they do, and we believe the majority of them are satisfied."

SCHOOL SAFEGUARDS NEEDED, BOARD TOLD

Asked to Fill Jobs and Prepare
for Political Fight.

Pointing out the next school year is a municipal election year, when "schools will be a political issue" and "nothing but information will protect the schools from untold injury," William H. Allen, director of the Institute for Public Service, has sent a letter to the Board of Education urging immediate appointments to the vacant positions of statistician, superintendent and director of the division of reference and research.

"What other business, spending almost \$50,000,000 a year, risks starting a new programme without provision for reading the results, the mistakes and the strong points of that business?" Mr. Allen said. "If the schools are to be filled, neither the board, nor its advisors, nor the Board of Estimate nor the public can have the information necessary to intelligent and non-partisan thinking about school problems next year."

SHE SLAPS MAN IN ROW OVER STRIKE; FINED \$5

Two Others, Who Wore "Don't
Be Scab" Sashes, Are Held.

Mary Hicks, of 177 West Seventy-seventh Street, slapped Max Berger, of 724 East 158th Street, The Bronx, yesterday and called him a scab. She paid a fine of \$5 for it later in the Morrisania police court. She was arrested at the Prospect Avenue subway station, The Bronx.

Rose Sontag and Becky Shadinsky, who were arrested Saturday night when they boarded a Second Avenue elevated train, were paroled by Magistrate Groehl, in the Essex Market court, for examination to-morrow on a charge of disorderly conduct.

We Specialize on Clothes for Dress and Semi-Dress

Garments that require great care in making and exacting figure-fitting lines are our hobby. The best designers and cutters contribute their skill and interest. When the values are considered the prices are very low.

Full Evening Dress Suits... \$45 to \$80
Tuxedo Suits... \$40 to \$75
Top Coats... \$25 to \$50
Cutaway Suits... \$28 to \$50
English Trouserings... \$7 to \$12

We are showing an unusually strong line of suitings at \$25 this Fall. It will pay you to see them before you order your Fall Clothes.

Samples and style suggestions mailed upon request.

Arnheim

TWO STORES
BROADWAY & NINTH STREET-AND
30 E. 42D ST. BET. FIFTH & MADISON AVES.

The Largest Merchant Tailoring Establishment in the World

SOCIALISTS CHEER CAR MEN'S CHIEF

Fitzgerald, Urging City
Walkout, Shares in Ben-
son's Applause.

CANNON PLEDGES HELP TO STRIKERS

Crowd Which Half Fills
Garden Hears Attack on
Old Line Parties.

W. B. Fitzgerald, leader of the striking car men, yesterday shared the applause of six thousand Socialists with Allan L. Benson, candidate for President on the Socialist ticket, at the ratification meeting of the Socialists at Madison Square Garden. While the crowd only half filled the Garden, it tried to make up in enthusiasm what it lacked in numbers.

A demonstration was accorded to Mr. Benson, a former newspaper reporter, now a magazine writer, that lasted more than twenty minutes, and every man and woman in the hall contributed. When the cheering was brought to a halt through the energy of the ushers, who wore the "Don't Be a Scab" sashes of the striking car men, Mr. Benson began his attack on capital and the old-line parties.

Mr. Fitzgerald, who followed him, won more cheers by this one sentence than any of the other speakers:

"It has been decided that a sympathetic strike of all the workers of greater New York shall be declared on Wednesday."

Mr. Fitzgerald, who was accompanied to the Garden by several other strike leaders, after telling the Socialists that he knew he had their sympathy, said that the move should bring out every worker in the greater city excepting the employees on the labor newspapers.

Joseph D. Cannon, candidate for United States Senator, pledged the striking car men the financial support of the Socialist party, if called upon. Other speakers were George B. Kirkpatrick, of New Jersey, candidate for Vice-President; Meyer London, the only Socialist member of the House of Representatives; Morris Hillquit, candidate for Congress in the 20th New York, and Frank A. McEwen, R. candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen.

OLD LAUGHMAKER IS SENT TO ASYLUM

Hughey Dougherty, Famous as
Minstrel, Patient at Kirkbrides.

(By Telegram to the Tribune.)
Philadelphia, Sept. 24.—Hughey Dougherty, old-time minstrel, who has made thousands laugh to-day was taken here to-day from Los Angeles, where he had been since last June.

When the minstrel man's health began to fail several years ago business and theatrical men organized a benefit and raised a fund to cure for him in his declining years. On June 8 they sent him to Los Angeles, there to spend his last days, as his friends thought, with Mrs. Evalina J. Buttman, his adopted daughter.

His condition became so serious efforts were made to have him committed to the Los Angeles County Psychopathic Hospital. The California institution refused to admit him because he had not been a resident of the county for the length of time required by law.

The superior court of the state was appealed to, and Justice Reese delivered the opinion which returned Dougherty to Philadelphia. He arrived here this afternoon in custody of a nurse.

WIFE'S PHONE BILLS BASIS FOR DIVORCE

W. W. Chapin Sues When One
Conversation Costs \$300.

San Francisco, Sept. 24.—Charging that his wife, Mrs. Katherine Grey Chapin, acquired too expensive habits, among them being a penchant for holding costly long-distance telephone conversations, W. W. Chapin, owner of "The San Francisco Chronicle" and other papers, has brought suit for a divorce.

Mr. Chapin makes extravagance the basis of the suit, citing one "phone conversation held by Mrs. Chapin, which, he alleges, cost \$300."

For a short time Mr. Chapin was proprietor of "The Newark Evening Star" and "The Newark Eagle," both of which he disposed of last January.

WASTE CHARGED UP TO WHITMAN

Democratic Textbook Refers to Him as "Ripper"
Governor.

LEGISLATIVE WORK IS CHALLENGED

Executive Accused of Being
Reactionary in Measures He Espoused.

Those students of New York's political events who are willing to view state affairs through the eyes of Democratic campaign leaders have been given a textbook for this purpose in a document alliteratively entitled "Whitman's Wanton Waste."

This handbook of facts and near facts was sent out by the Democratic State Committee yesterday as ammunition to be used by such followers of Seabury as may be at a loss for information with which to attack the Whitman administration. In it Governor Whitman and his aids are charged with incompetence, extravagance and numerous other crimes against the taxpayers' purse.

Among the numerous "lessons" included in this textbook is one in which several terms are defined in detail. "The Ripper Governor," for instance, is explained to apply to Governor Whitman because of the numerous accepted state institutions he ripped out in order to make way for another institution termed as "Whitmanism."

Figures Presented.

Figures then are produced to support the charge of gross extravagance that is repeatedly preferred against him in the book.

The substance of the lesson to amateur politicians is contained in these introductory paragraphs:

"Governor Whitman is the most extravagant Executive in the history of the state. He has increased the appropriations at the rate of \$15,000,000 a year over the Democratic average. There is nothing to show for it but patronage and payrolls. Whitman's waste would build a capital as good as the one at Albany plus the three good government buildings of Ottawa. It would erect the principal of the canal debt in less than eight years and the highway debt in but little more than four."

"He is a reactionary Governor. For all his professed expenditures he has not one constructive progressive law to show. He can point to no new governmental activities."

Say He Is Destroyer.

"On the contrary, he has torn down, emasculated and disorganized the great constructive legislative and administrative structure bequeathed him by the Democrats who preceded him."


"He is the 'ripper Governor.' For the first six months of his term, a full quarter of the period of his service, he paralyzed the work of the state departments while he engaged in a debauch of ripperism. Significantly enough, the very first bill he signed—Chapter 1 of the Laws of 1915—was an act ripping the Board of Claims out of office in order to substitute therefor a Republican Court of Claims with five members, instead of three, at largely increased salaries."

City Ownership Appeal Made.

A letter appealing to Governor Whitman to call a special session of the Legislature for the purpose of empowering New York City to acquire and operate all public utilities has been sent to the state executive by Benjamin C. Marsh, executive secretary of the League for Municipal Ownership and Operation in New York City.

Child's Body Found in River.

The body of a five-year-old boy, whose description is said to tally with that of Christopher Tiverson, who disappeared from a barge at 155th Street on September 20, was recovered from the North River at 155th Street yesterday.



The Tyranny of Tradition

There are many ways in which men in business are held slaves under the tyranny of tradition, but few are more marked than that which holds a man to the banking relations really and actually enjoyed by his grandfather, perhaps, but really and actually only tolerated by himself.

Shakespeare says that he is well paid who is well satisfied. There is a cynical turn to this phrase that should give pause to the man who, when it is proposed that he avail of modern devices for the benefit of his business, responds, "I am satisfied as I am."

A sound and legitimate discontent with conditions as they are often makes for progress and improvement.

The Harriman National Bank is modern and progressive. It is always trying to do what it can for its depositors, not in any purely altruistic spirit, but rather in an egoistic spirit, fully aware that its own prosperity lies entirely in the good will it enjoys in the community.

All banks these days are cordially inviting the public to pay them a visit and discuss relations; the Harriman National Bank does the same. We suggest that the prospective customer avail himself of all invitations and then make up his mind as to what he can best do for himself. Certainly no business man would engage in a large commitment for labor or materials without comparing specifications and bids.

BANKING HOURS FROM 9 A. M. TO 3 P. M.
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS 9 A. M. TO MIDNIGHT

HARRIMAN NATIONAL BANK
FIFTH AVENUE AND 44TH ST., NEW YORK

JOHN D. GROWS LAVISH GIVING AWAY PENNIES

Applauds Attack on "Sin" in
Sunday School.

(By Telegram to the Tribune.)
Cleveland, Sept. 24.—John D. Rockefeller had a great time in church to-day, giving away three double handfuls of cents and applauding the Rev. Dr. W. W. Buntard's illustrated sermon on "Sin" before members of the Sunday school of the Euclid Avenue Baptist Church.

At the close of the exercises, consisting of a rally and graduating various classes of the school, Dr. Rockefeller began his distribution of pennies. Emil Reiss, four months old, was the youngest recipient.

"Across the span of sixty or more years I am living again today in Sunday school days of my youth," Dr. Rockefeller told the graduates.

U. S. FIGHTS OIL TANK CASE

Supreme Court Asked to Reverse
Decision Enjoining I. C. C.

Washington, Sept. 24.—A brief in the so-called oil tank case filed with the Supreme Court by the Interstate Commerce Commission yesterday, asking the court to reverse a Pennsylvania Federal court, which enjoined the Interstate Commerce Commission from compelling the Pennsylvania Railroad to furnish oil tank cars to independent refiners in Pennsylvania in sufficient number to carry their normal shipments.

"These cases," says an accompanying statement by the Department of Justice, "are among the most important that have arisen under the interstate commerce law in recent years, and involve the power of the commission to require railroads to furnish a reasonable demand, an adequate number of cars for interstate transportation."

BREAD PRICES

An Important Change

EVERY HOUSEWIFE KNOWS that all materials used in bread making as well as the paper for wrapping have greatly advanced in price and understands that the baker has no alternative but to adjust his price for bread. Therefore, beginning Monday, October 2nd, our present small size TIP-TOP and DAINTY-MAID bread, wrapped as usual with added weight, will retail at SIX CENTS the loaf, as will also the small fancy breads, such as WHEATHEART, VIENNA, COTTAGE BUNS, small RYE, and all other small varieties.

While the war prices we are paying for flour, sugar, milk, shortening and other bread-making materials force us to this step, we wish it understood that with the increase in price, added weight will be given in the loaves above referred to.

Anticipating some demand for a nickel loaf, we will on the same day, October 2nd, introduce a small loaf of TIP-TOP and DAINTY-MAID bread at a reduced weight with proper label, unwrapped, to be retailed at FIVE CENTS.

This FIVE CENT loaf will be too small to manufacture satisfactorily and we therefore recommend that you purchase either the SIX CENT loaf, or our large TIP-TOP or DAINTY-MAID loaves, which will continue to retail to you at TEN CENTS, wrapped as heretofore.

We especially recommend your purchase of the large TEN CENT TIP-TOP or DAINTY-MAID loaves because they are the most economical to buy, containing more than the amount of two FIVE CENT loaves. In flavor and eating qualities they are superior—will not dry out so quickly and in every way will give better satisfaction.

These price and weight adjustments which the tremendous cost of raw materials compels us to make will not be permitted to interfere with the WARD standard of quality, which will continue to be 100% in all our breads.

WARD BAKING COMPANY



SHEFFIELD FARMS MILK
on your doorstep.
Women's clubs and societies in particular are invited to see this interesting film-story. For arrangements—
Telephone Columbus 6750

What happens to milk between the dairy barn and your doorstep?

The 1600 foot moving picture film—the "Sheffield Story of Better Milk"—tells in realistic fashion the full story of "Sheffield" from the Jersey and Guernsey cows feeding in green pastures to the driver leaving the morning bottle of

SHEFFIELD FARMS MILK
on your doorstep.
Women's clubs and societies in particular are invited to see this interesting film-story. For arrangements—
Telephone Columbus 6750